terially different from ours.

PAUL SEYMOUR.

they cannot get profitable employment among slaveholders: others, industrious and high-spirited working men, will not stay in a country where slavery degrades the working man: others go because they see that their country, for some reason, does not prosper, and that other countries, not far off. of prosperity to themselves: others, a numerous class, who are slaveholders and cannot live without slaves, finding that they cannot live longer with them on their worn out soils, go to seek better lands and more profitable crops, where slave labor may yet for a while enable them and their childien to live.

But you know well, fellow-citizens, that this perpetual drain of our population, does not arise from a failure of natural resources for living in Virginia. How could it, while lars that enter into the calculations: we can so much good soil is yet a wilderness, and only give the results themselves. so much old soil could be fertilized; and while such resources for manufactures and Mr. Tucker and ourselves, are as follows: commerce lie neglected?

crease, or received as many emigrants as she hundred and eighty dollars to the hand, that sent away, from the year 1790 to the present is, for each person employed. his own benefit, all could have prospered in hundred and seventy dollars to the hand. her wide and richly-gifted territory.

which is, that no branch of industry flour- to the hand. This, according to our calcuishes, or can flourish among us, so long as lation, is rather above the average for East peaceful vocations of life.

in the first of the returns, but these may a summinus to the converted, from the present of the

the subject, and are substantially confirmed

LOUISVILLE, KY.: SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1847.

products of each State, and dividing the ry, be dedicated to the service of one's country.

the States. This is what we want for our to make a fine speech, or any ambitious oratorical display. I have brought with me no rhe-to-cal display. Of Virginia, in his useful book, on The Progress of Population, &c., has given in detail a calculation of this sort. He was certainly not partial to the North in his estimates. We have carefully examined them, and think that his valuations of products and think that his valuations of products subjects which have brought us together. And are prospering, and will afford better hopes are in some particulars erroneous. We I am most solicitous that not a solitary word think, also, that he has omitted some ele-

ments necessary to an accurate result. We War, pestilence, and famine, by the commo have therefore in our own calculations ar- consent of mankind, are the three greatest carived at results somewhat different from his; tamities which can befall our species; and war, yet so far as our argument is concerned, the in front. Pestilence and famine, no doubt for difference is immaterial. We can there- wise although inscrutable purposes, are inflictruth or reason, can bring out a result ma-We have not room here for the particu-The general results, according to both In New England, agricultural industry treasure, in its losses and in its burthens, it commenced, the President of the United States individually or collectively, by the triumphs of Had Virginia retained her natural inyields an annual value, averaging about one feets of mangled bodies, of death, and of desolease, or received as many emigrants as she hundred and eighty dollars to the hand, that time, she would now have had three times In the middle States of New York, New peaceful and regular industry, and scatters her actual population; and, had all been free-men, each laboring voluntarily, and for about two hundred and sixty-five or two is own benefit, all could have prospered in wide and richly-gifted territory.

And in the old slave States, South of the prosecute and round its glitter, pomp, and pageantry, it begets a spirit of wild adventure and round its glitter, pomp, and pageantry, it begets a spirit of wild adventure and round its glitter, pomp, and pageantry, it begets a spirit of wild adventure and round its glitter, pomp, and containing the round its glitter, pomp, and pageantry, it begets for which a war shall be prosecuted.—

There is no other alternative. If the President debt; nor could it be completely effected, in all possesses it and may prosecute it for objects and often disqualifies those who embark against the will of Congress, where is the difference of this unexampled emissions and detestable deed. That was accomplished by probability, until after the lapse of many years. It would be necessary to occupy all its strong-land dispussions and distinguished for the page of the proposed for the page of t of battle, from engaging in the industrious and

2. A comparative view of the Agriculture, the Manufactures, and the Commerce, of the old free States, and the old slave States and the old slave States.—especially Virginia.

Supposing the conquest to be once made, when it shall come farily to be asertation to be used and footed up, will be found to be more declare, by some authentic set, for what purposes, what is to be done with it? Is it to be governed the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, what is to be done with it? Is it to be governed to be nore the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, what is to be done with it? Is it to be governed to be nore the national heave, what is to be done with it? Is it to be governed to be nore the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, what is to be done with it? Is it to be governed to be nore the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, in disinterestedly holding out the national heave, in distinct the national heave, in distin

have made the correction in our calculations; but enormous as the error seems to be, it might stand without materially varying the comparative results.

By estimating the value of the yearly products of each State, and dividing the stand without materially varying the comparative results.

With you. Who, in this free government is, to decide upon the objects of a war, at its commencement, or at any time during its existence? Shall this war be prosecuted for the purpose of conquering and annexing Mexico, is all its boundless extent, to the United States?

I will not attribute to the President of the united States any such design; but I confess that I have been shocked and alarmed by many or the decidence of the purpose of conquering and annexing Mexico, is all its boundless extent, to the United States?

I will not attribute to the President of the united States any such design; but I confess that I have been shocked and alarmed by many or the decidence of the purpose of the purpose

What is it but slavery that makes Mary-landers, Carolinians, and especially old Virginians—fly their counginians and new Virginians—fly their country a such a rate? Some go because they desire to get away from dislike slavery and desire to get away from dislike slavery and desire to get away from the several States, we discover the comparative others, because they have gloomy fore-the states, their families in a country from the perils and daugers which survound it.

I have come here with no purpose to attempt to make a fine speech, or any ambitious oratorical display. I have brought with me no rise-torical bouquets to throw into this assemblage.

Professor Tucker, late of the University of the perils and dividing the same by the number of persons employed in making the value of the yearly products of each State, and dividing the same by the number of persons employed in making the value of the service of one strength of the human heart remains, it should, if necessary, be dedicated to the service of one surface of the views and dividing the same by the number of persons employed in making the value of the human heart remains, it should, if necessary, be dedicated to the service of one views and of the views and dumble citizen, an expression of the views and of the security of the perils of the security of the perils of the secu

The Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to declare war, and grant letters of tudes are hidden from our view. In the sacrifice of human life, and in the waste of human lifit be contended that a war having been once Greece, of Rome, or of France, were benefitted, lation, endure long after its thunders are hushed in peace. War unhinges society, disturbs its tion will have utterly failed in guarding the nation. Those who lose to it, become just objects of scorn and

by the agricultural census of New York—
(since made)—so far as the State is concerned; and in fact, generally confirmed by all sorts of evidence, so far as any exists.

In the returns of hemp and flax raised in Virginia, there is an evident blunder of the Deputy Marshals in the counties of Bedford, Prince William, Lee and Lewis:

where hundred weights reported, seem to have been set down as tons. With this serious apprehensions as to its indefinite exception, no great errors appears. We have made the corraction in our calculations;

by the agricultural census of New York—
(since made)—so far as the State is concerned; and in fact, generally confirmed by all sorts of evidence, so far as any exists.

After the organization of the meeting Mr.

Clay rose and addressed it substantially as follows:

Laties and Gentleman:

The day is dark and gloomy, unsettled and uncertain, like the condition of our country, in regard to the unualtaral war with Mexico. The bubble mind is agitated and anxious, and is filled with serious apprehensions as to its indefinite continuance, and especially as to the coase
exception, no great errors appears. We have made the corraction in our calculations;

by the agricultural census of New York—

After the organization of the meeting Mr.

Clay rose and addressed it substantially as follows:

Clay rose and addressed it substantially as follows:

Laties and Gentleman and every the objects of the knowledge of it being lock, this deadly and unperfatable strife.

After the organization of Congress, and the objects of the hundred in progress, and the objects of the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the war varying, from time to time, according to the changing opinions of the Chief Magis
take the

ifestations of it in various quarters. Of all the dangers and misfortunes which could befall this nation, I should regard that of its becoming a warlike and conquering power the most direful Pacific Ocean, borders on the those great inand fatal. History tells the mournful tale of land seas, the Lakes, which separate us from struggle, the system was defeated, and I regret conquering nations and conquerors. The three most celebrated conquerors, in the civilized world, were Alexander, Czar and Napoleon.

The first, after overrunning a large portion of Missiouri, from its mouth to the garges of the Since to the state over the state The first, after overrunning a large portion of Asia, and sighing and lamenting that they were no more worlds to subdust met apremature and ignoble death. His lieutenants quarrelled and warred with each other, as to the spoils of his cannot all the productions of the earth, except tea and coffee, and the spices, and it includes warred with each other, as to the spoils of his won the battle of Pharsalia, trampled upon the lands, enough for the subsistance of ten or twenform. And that most extraordinary man, perarmies, to provide and maintain a savy, and to haps, in all history, after subjugating all contimake rules for the government of the land and uental Europe, occupying almost all its capi- such a conquest, besides mortgaging the revenaval forces. Thus we perceive that the prin- tals, seriously threatening, according to Mr. | use and resources of this country for ages to cipal power, in regard to war, with all its an- Thiers, proud Albion itself, and decking the come, in the form of an operous national debt, by their barbarous and savage neighbors. They cillary attendants, is granted to Congress .- brows of various members of his family, with fore assure you, fellow-citizens, that no sort of calculation, founded on any thing like of calculation, founded on any thing like of Mexico. For I mission and resignation. Their duration is not consider and deliberate and decide upon the the possession of his enemies, and was made take it that nothing is more certain than that, if from one of their Governors to their legislate long, and their ravages are limited. They bring, motives, objects and causes of the war. And, if himself a wretched captive, and far removed we obtain, voluntarity or by conquest, a foreign which, in point of composition, and in careful indeed, great affliction whilst they last, but so- a war be commenced without any previous de- from country, family and friends, breathed his nation we acquire it with all the incumbrances attention to the public affairs of their republic, ciety soon recovers from their effects. War is claration of its objects, as in the case of the exthe voluntary work of our own hands, and isting war with Mexico, Congress must neces- Helena. The Alps and the Rhine had been now bound in honor and morality, to pay the sages of the Governors of our own States. whatever reproaches it may deserve should be sarily possess the authority, at any time, to de- claimed as the natural boundaries of France, just cebt of Texas. And we should be equally directed to ourselves. When it breaks out, its clare for what purposes it shall be further produration is indefinite and unknown-its vicissi- secuted. If we suppose Congress does not pos- ties to which she was reduced to submit. Do of Mexico, if it were annexed to the United

> tion against the abuses and ambition of a single petent to the conquest of Mexico, is quite proindividual. Either Congress, or the President, bable. But it could not be achieved without tory, noneexceed to enormity that of the d influence long after it has ceased. Dazzling by objects for which a war shall be prosecuted .- life, and the creation of an onerous national forence between our free givernment and that holds, to disarm its inhabitants, and to keep us avoid affixing to our name and national character a of any other nation which may be governed by them in constant fear and subjection. To con- similar, if not worse, stigms. I am afraid that we do not

be disconting with any points of laws as a faciliance State. For low and any population but upper fine the many population but upper family agriculture, as well as a languishing agriculture, as well as the evidence with a complete any population. These results of the products of aircraft and other processing the complete and the products of aircraft and other processing the complete and the products of aircraft and other processing the complete and the products of aircraft and processing water and the processing water and the products of aircraft and purposes are also as a languishing agriculture, as well as a languishing agriculture, as well as the crime and substance underlined by general observation, are for the complete and the products of aircraft and prod

followers of each religion to their own solemn convictions of conscientious duty towards God? Who, but the great Arbiter of the Universe, can judge in such a question? For my own part, I sincerely believe and hope, that those who belong to all the departments of the great church of Christ, if, in truth and purity, they

most reaches the Tropics. It extends to the the possession of their freedom, capable, in victories, and finally lost them all. Czar, af-ter conquering Gaul, returned, with his trium- wish or desire. We have more than ten thouphant legions to Rome, passed the Rubicon, and sand millions of acres of waste and unsettled

liberties of his country, and expired by the pa-triot hand of Brutus. But Rome ceased to be not to be satisfied with such a country? Ought foundations of that society. It has come on free. War and conquests had enervated and corrupted the masses. The spirit of true liberty of all good things for such a vast and beautiful was extinguished, and a long line of emperors and? Is it not the height of ingratitude to succeeded, some of whom were the most exe- Him to seek, by war and conquest, indulging in monsters that ever existed in human a spirit of rapacity, to acquire other lands, the And that most extraordinary man, perwe should have greatly to augment that debt. have made treaties, annexed territories to their bound, by the same obligations, to pay the debt believe that these colonies are blest with the Of all the po

shes, or can flourish among us, so long as slavery is established by law, and the labor of the country is done chiefly by men, who can gain nothing by assiduity, by skill, or by economy. All the older slavebolding States have proved this by shall make good the assertion by setting before you,

2. A comparative view of the Agricul
1. Sheep of the average for East of the country is done chiefly by men, who is slaved and the labor of the country is done chiefly by men, who can safely afford to the country is done chiefly by men, who can gain nothing by assiduity, by skill, or the average for all Virginia is about 138 the older slavebolding of the whole of the shall make good the assertion by setting before you,

2. A comparative view of the Agricul
3. A comparative view of the Agricul
4. Comparative view of the Agricul
4. Comparative view of the Agricul
5. Sales have proved this by law, and the labor of the country is done chiefly by men, who can affaid that we do not an absolute Cast, Emperor, or King.

5. Congress may omit, as it has omitted in the present war, as being attended by a should not country. These standing how standing how

merce, of the old free States, and the old states, and the states, especially Virginia.

Thus we shall lay open the immediate causes of the vast emigration from our States, and of the slow growth of West Virginia and Kentucky, in comparison with the eighboring free countries.

You will observe also, how every class of fields that bear at all upon the subject, itself and not field that bear the every line of inquiry to the same conclusion, how every class of the South; and this squares strikingly with the off the South; and the states of the subject, and off the slow growth of west Virginia and Kentucky, in comparison with the eighboring free countries.

You will observe also, how every class of fields that bear at all upon the subject, and uniformly to the same conclusion, how every class of fire that hear at all upon the subject, and uniformly to the same conclusion, how every line of inquiry always points to slave-ty, as the original cause of inferior prosperi-

whole to companied by right. Books and some as positively wrong. Thus, if the region of the companied was a companied by right about the one-forth before the run, and who first New York companied was a companied by right about the one-forth before the run, and would be some found to the run and the run an

different from the immediate abolition of slavery for which the party of the Abolitionists of the present day contend. Whether they have intended it or not, it is my calm and deliberate even to the very cause which they have es ed, to say nothing of the discord which has been produced between different parts of the Union. According to the system, we attempted, near the close of the last century, alialaves subsistence, there might be some excuse for an attempt to enlarge our dominions. But we have might be born subsequent to a specified day, no such apology. We have aiready, in our wore to become free at the age of twenty-eight, glorious country, a vast and almost boundless territory. Beginning at the North, in the frozen regions of the British Provinces, it stretches thousands of miles along the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean, and the Mexican Gulf, until it alemancipation, they would have entered upon

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Since that epoch, a scheme nevolence has sprung up, which, if it had exis-ted at that time, would have obviated one of

it extremely, as, if it had been then adopted, our State would be now nearly rid of that

ance of the emancipated slaves to abide among us. That scheme is the American Colonizat Society. About twenty-eight years ago, a foundations of that society. It has gone on, amidst extraordinary difficulties and trials, sustaining itself almost entirely, by spontaneous and voluntary contributions, from individual benevolence, without scarcely any aid from government. The colonies planted under its spices, are now well established communities, common children? If we pursue the object of with churches, schools and other institutions appertaining to the civilized state. They have made successful war in repelling attacks and invasions dominion, and are blessed with a free representative government. I recently read a message am not very superstitious, but I do sciemnly smiles of Providence; and, if we may dare attempt penetrating the veil, by which He conceals his allwise dispensations from mortal eyes, that he designs that Africa shall be the refuge and the home of the descendants of its sons and daughters, torn and dragged from their native land, by lawless violence.

It is a philanthropic and consoling reflection that the moral and physical condition of the African race in the United States, even in a State of slavery, in far be the decree of the Great Ruler of the Universe that their descendants shall be made instruments in His hands in the establishment of Civilization and the Christian Religion throughout Africa, our regrets, on account of

by one common authority? Murmurs, discontents, insurrections, rebellion, would inevitably be reafter in respect to our commercial and tion with honest real and most account to the same and the same and the same and the same and the same are a same as a sam